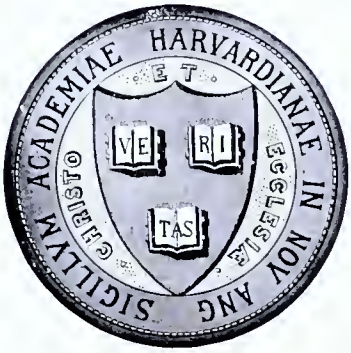
THE

MEDICAL SCHOOL

OF

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.



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PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The Medical Department of Harvard University is located in Boston for the sake of the clinical and hospital advantages to be obtained only in large communities. The school building is situated in what has aptly been termed the educational centre of the city, and is within easy access of all the hospitals. Its nearest neighbors are the Public Library, Museum of Fine Arts, Institute of Technology, and Natural History Museum. It is especially adapted for lectures and laboratory instruction, while the clinical teaching is given in the amphitheatre and at the bedside in the hospitals with which the teachers are connected.

The course now required for the degree covers four years, and carries the student intelligently and systematically through the various subjects. At the end of his first, second, and third years he is required to pass an examination on all that is taught during the year; but in the last, in addition to the main required subjects, he is allowed to elect among the secondary ones those in which he will be examined. It is so arranged, however, that the total number of hours of examination will be the same for each student. Neither does his choice of studies prevent his following those in which he is not examined.

During the first year the instruction is given entirely in the school building, and covers anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, and bacteriology. In all of these branches the lectures are supplemented to the fullest extent by practical work in the laboratories. Dissection, chemical manipulation, and the use of the microscope are at once begun, that the student may be brought face to face with the facts he has to study as soon as possible.

The demonstrator or his assistants are present in the dissecting room during the working hours to aid the students, and one of the conditions for the degree is that the work done here must be satisfactory.

The histological laboratory is well furnished with microscopes, and during the first half of the year the work is mainly in the study of preparations, while in the second half the technique of preparation is taught as well.

PHYSIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The department of physiology has a large laboratory, well supplied with apparatus, where experiments illustrating the different vital and chemical processes are repeated by the students under the direction of the instructors.

In chemistry the laboratory is on a scale corresponding to the importance of the practical part of such work in thoroughly understanding this subject. A large corps of instructors are in daily attendance to prevent waste of time by the student.

The fine collection in the museum, accessible to the student, supplements the teaching in materia medica by giving him an opportunity to become acquainted with the form and properties of the various drugs.

During the second year anatomy, medical chemistry, and pathology are carried on chiefly at the school, while the clinical work is begun at the hospitals.

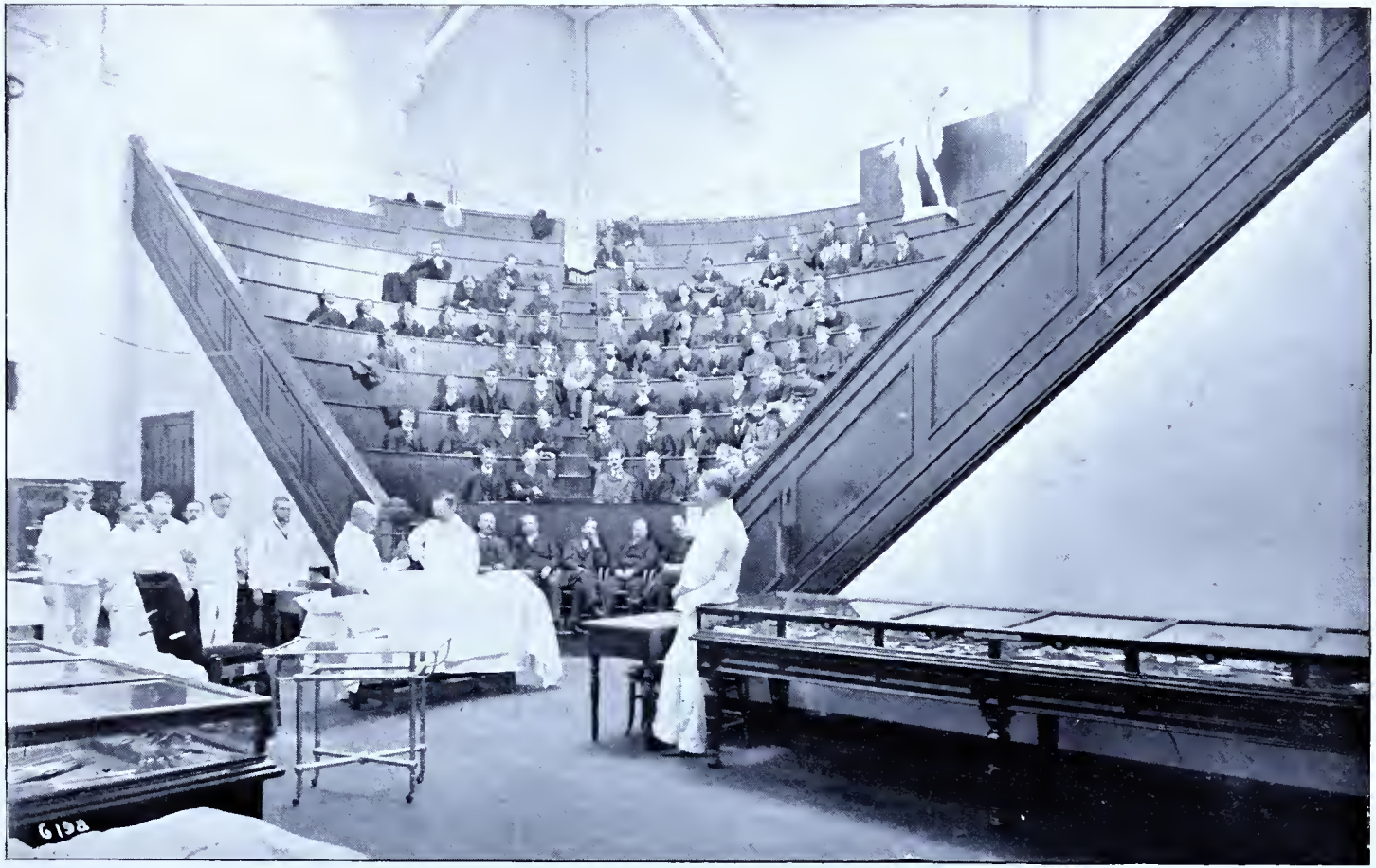
Pathology is taught by lectures, demonstrations, and autopsies, supplemented by practical work in the microscopic examination of diseased tissues.

Besides the daily general clinics in medicine and surgery, and the lectures in theory and practice, the class, in small sections, has exercises in ausculation and percussion. An opportunity is also afforded, in the same way, to act as dressers and assistants in the out-patient departments.

The same general plan is carried through the third year, with greater opportunity to act as assistants, and more clinical work. A commencement is made in the study of obstetrics, diseases of children, dermatology, and gynaecology.

In the fourth year, besides the general subjects of medicine and surgery, attention is given to the special subjects, and it is left largely to the option of the student to what extent any particular one is pursued. The different operative courses are given during this year, as well as one in the use of the microscope in connection with clinical medicine. The internes at the hospitals are generally selected from the students of this year.

In this brief sketch only the merest outline of the various resources that are open to the student can be indicated. The great aim is to make the student self-reliant by the substitution of practical work for theoretical teaching as far as possible, and the division of the classes into small sections that he may have this advantage under competent supervision. To carry this into effect a large corps of teachers is necessary, and the



OPERATING THEATRE—MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Catalogue has the names of over seventy professors and other instructors.

The conspicuous clinical advantages which are available can be seen from the following list of hospitals, with the number of cases treated at them during the past year, in which the instructors in the school are also members of the staff: —

Massachusetts General Hospital (Boston),	with	29,022	patients	last year.
Boston Dispensary,	"	27,546	"	"
City Hospital (Boston),	"	24,423	"	"
Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirmary (Boston),	"	17,044	"	"
Carney Hospital (So. Boston),	"	8,706	"	"
Children's Hospital (Boston),	"	8,622	"	"
Free Hospital for Women (Boston),	"	5,175	"	"
Lying-in Hospital (Boston),	"	1,579	"	"
Lunatic Hospital (Boston),	"	511	"	"
McLean Hospital (Somerville),	"	328	"	"
Ten hospitals,	"	122,956	"	"

While it is intended that the student shall go forth fully equipped for the practice of his profession, the theoretical and scientific side of medical study has not been overlooked, and every opportunity is given him for investigation and research in bacteriology, pathology, physiology, and histology, and the teachers in any department are always ready to aid those wishing to do special work under them.

Courses for graduates have also been established, which cover almost all the departments of research and practical medicine. They are intended to give to the practitioner, who has but a limited time at his disposal, an opportunity of familiarizing himself with special branches, operative courses, or laboratory investigation which he was unable to follow during his undergraduate career. These courses can be taken singly, or in sufficient number to completely fill the working time of a day, for those who may wish to come from a distance for a period of several weeks' study. The summer as well as the winter months are utilized, for the subjects are taught by different sets of instructors.

Catalogues, containing full information and all particulars of the courses for both undergraduates and graduates, will be sent upon application to H. P. BOWDITCH, Dean, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass.

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